

**IN THE SPECIFICATION**

Please amend the specification as shown below.

Please replace the paragraph beginning on page 2, line 22 with the following:

To achieve these and other objects, the present invention provides a method for marking with a binary code a video sequence compressed by motion calculation, from one picture to another, of macroblocks dividing each picture, the digital pictures being distributed in at least two categories according to whether they are coded integrally or by the motion vectors of the macroblocks with respect to the previous picture or to the previous and next pictures, which ~~consists~~ comprises, at least for the pictures coded by motion vectors, of only marking the macroblocks for which the motion vectors are greater than a predetermined threshold.

Please replace the paragraph beginning on page 3, line 29 with the following:

For clarity, only those method steps and those system elements that are necessary to the understanding of the present invention have been shown in the drawings and will be described hereafter. In particular, the actual marking algorithms ~~consisting of modifying~~ modify the picture sectors have not been ~~detailed and are no object of the present invention~~ described in detail. The present invention applies whatever the marking algorithm used. Further, the coding techniques according to standard MPEG2 are perfectly well known and have not been ~~detailed~~ described in detail.

Please replace the paragraph beginning on page 4, line 23 with the following:

In a simplified manner, the MPEG coding ~~consists of~~ comprises calculating, for the macroblocks of the next picture which are different with respect to the preceding picture, motion vectors V which then just have to be transmitted from a transmitter to a receiver for the latter to be able to restore picture  $S_{i+1}$  based on picture  $S_i$ , at least for what concerns the moving block.

Please replace the paragraph beginning on page 5, line 27 with the following:

Conventionally, Intra pictures (and the Previous and Bidirectional pictures) may be used as a base for the coding (calculation of the motion vectors) of the other pictures. For this purpose, an output of block 3 is sent onto an inverse transform (block 5, I-DCT), then onto an inverse quantization (block 6, I-Q) to ~~memorize~~ store (block 7, BUFFER) the coded picture upstream of a block 8 estimating the motion (MOTION ESTIMATOR) of the macroblocks of the other picture categories.

Please replace the paragraph beginning on page 6, line 28 with the following:

Fig. 3 illustrates, in the form of a flowchart, an implementation mode of the method according to the present invention for B- or P-type pictures. The P- and B-type pictures are first ~~memorized~~ stored (block 20, STORE P, B). Then, the respective motion vectors MV of the macroblocks MB of these pictures are conventionally calculated (block 21, MOTION VECTOR). The absolute value of the motion vector of each macroblock is then compared (block 22,  $ABS(MV(MB)) > TH?$ ) with a predetermined threshold TH to select those of the macroblocks which will be marked. The selected macroblocks are then submitted to the binary code insertion by means of a conventional algorithm (block 23, WM(MB)). Then, the prediction error is recalculated (block 24, ERRPRED(MB)) ~~like as for~~ with the macroblocks not selected on test 22. The obtained error is then conventionally processed by compression (block 25, COMPRESS). Finally, the next macroblock (block 26, NEXT MB) is selected and the calculation of its motion vector is resumed (block 21).